Num. 3971

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, March 25, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, March 20.

YESTERDAY the Commons put off Ways and Means and the Supply to Friday. In a Committee on the Bill for allowing farther time for Enrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, went through the same with several Amendments, and ordered the Report To-day. To-day the Commons agreed to the Report of the Bill for allowing further time for Enrolment of Wills and Deeds by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers, Devisees and Lessees, and ordered the said Bill with the Amendments to be engrossed.——Read the Report of the Resolution of the Committee appointed to consider the most effectual Methods to suppress the infamous Practice of Smuggling, ordered that the said Report be taken into Consideration on Monday next.

Several Vessels taken into his Majesty's Service, are ordered to be got ready for a Cruize against the Enemy's Privateers. This Evening an Express arrived from the Duke of Cumberland, but we know not as yet its Contents.

From the General Evening Post, March 20.

Stockholm, March 11. It is very certain that the Diet of the States of this Kingdom will be held toward the End of the Year, in order to deliberate on certain Proposals of a very high Nature, which have been made to the King and Senate by cretain foreign Powers, and of which Men talk variously, according as they are governed by their private Inclinations; so that as yet nothing can be written with certainty about them, and therefore we consider it as a Point of Prudence not to write at all.

LONDON, *March 20.*

This morning came Advice, that his Majesty's Ships the Dover and Torrington men of War, with seven Transports from Gibraltar, having Troops on board for Cape Breton, are arrived at Hampton in Virginia, after a Passage of near twelve Weeks.

Some of the Store-ships which sailed from Portsmouth under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, for Cape Breton, are put into Boston in New-England, much shatter'd; several of the same Convoy are missing and fear'd to be lost.

From the London Evening Post, March 20.

Copenhagen, March 14. M. de Holstein, the King's Plenipotentiary at Petersburg, has inform'd his Majesty, that he has renew'd, on several Occasions, his Instances to the Russian Ministry, in order to forward the Accommodation proposed with the Grand Duke concerning the Dutchy of Sleswick, but that the Negotiation continued to meet with several Obstacles, and it was difficult to see how that Affair would end. Advices from Petersburg mention, at the same time, the great Armaments which continue to go on there, without saying any thing positive concerning the Destination thereof. We cannot persuade ourselves here, that they have a Regard to the Affairs of Holstein, as the King has always shewn himself so ready to listen to any Terms of Reconciliation. It having been thought necessary, however, to put ourselves in such a Situation as not to be surprized by the Event, the King has order'd an Augmentation to be made in his Marine, and to take such Measures, that we may have 14 Men of War and Frigates by May next, ready to sail on the first Notice.

M. Titley, Envoy Extraordinary from his Britannick Majesty, has received Letters from Gottenbourg, in which he is informed of a very extraordinary Circumstance, viz. That the Swedish Officers, engaged in the Service of France, had been in a high Dispute with the Masters of the Vessels which were to carry them, because they would have obliged them to sail for Scotland, which the Masters absolutely refused. 'Tis also signified to M. Titley, that the Design of these Officers was to land in the Frith of Murray, upon the Northern Coast of Scotland, in order to be ready to join the Highlanders. These Advices seem'd so important to that Minister, that he immediately dispatched a Courier with it to his Court.

Dresden, March 15. The States of this Electorate are to assemble on the 5th of June next, on Affairs of great Importance. The Prussians that were at Missen are withdrawn, except a small Guard for their Hospital, which gives us great Satisfaction; but we are not at all pleased with another Piece of News, which however meets with Credit, and which is, that 18,000 Prussians are on the Point of marching towards the Frontiers of Poland. M. D'Aubigny, who resides here on the Part of France, has made a very extraordinary Declaration to this Purpose, that his Most Christian Majesty finding the Court of Vienna, instead of listening to any Terms of Accommodation, is endeavouring by all the Methods possible, to engage the Princes of the Empire in her Quarrel, and to excite the whole Germanick Body against France, he is resolved not to listen for the future to any Propositions from that Court, but to reject them without Answer. The Marriage between his Serene Highness the Elector of Bavaria and our Princess Mary Anne, is actually concluded, and will be declared on the Queen's Birth-day, which is the 19th.

Paris, March 18. Letters from Strasbourg advise, that above 230 Pieces of Cannon had been sent from thence to Landau: That the Troops of the King were assembling in Alsace, in order to execute some Enterprize upon the Frontiers of the Empire, in case the Circles should refuse to accept of the Neutrality which had been proposed them.

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They write from Rochelle, that they had received News of the ſafe Arrival of the Fleet which ſailed from that Place ſome Months ago for St. Domingo, and was convoyed by two Men of War and two Frigates, which in their Paſſage had been attacked by five Engliſh Men of War and ſome Privateers, two whereof were taken by the King's Ships, and not one of the Merchant-Ships loſt.

LONDON, *March* 20.

Major General Frampton's Regiment, conſiſting of ten Companies, with 100 Men in each Company, are order'd for Cape Breton; and we hear Draughts will be made out of ſeveral Regiments, to be ſent thither, in order to defend that important Place

Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers with the uſual State, attended in the Coach by the Dukes of Richmond and St. Albans, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for laying a Duty on all Glaſs made in Great Britain.

The Bill for laying an additional Duty on all Britiſh Spirits, except thoſe from foreign Materials.

The Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

The Bill for continuing the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Money.

The Bill to enlarge the Time for Juſtices of the Peace to qualify themſelves, purſuant to an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intitled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act paſſed in the 5th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for farther Qualification of Juſtices of the Peace.*

The Bill for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Trial of ſuch Perſons as have levied, or ſhall levy War againſt his Majeſty; and for the better aſcertaining the Qualifications of Jurors, in Trials of High Treaſon, or Miſpriſon of Treaſon, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

The Bill to take off the Negative Voice of the Court of Aldermen of the City of London.

And to ſeveral other publick and private Bills.

They write from Hambourg, that it was generally apprehended new Troubles would break out in the North before the Entrance of Summer, his Pruſſian Majeſty making as great Preparations for War as at any Time ſince his Acceſſion to the Government; the Czarina alſo arming both by Land and Sea; the Swedes holding private Councils, which ſhew that ſomething of Importance is on the Carpet; and the Danes having ſuddenly taken the Alarm, as if all, or at leaſt ſome of theſe Armaments were deſigned againſt them.

All the Letters from the Palatinate agree, that the Preparations making by the French at Landau are almoſt incredible, ſcarce a Day paſſing in which there do not arrive 20 or 30 Pieces of heavy Cannon and Mortars. There are ſaid to be Proviſions enough laid up in the Magazines to ſubſiſt an Army of 80,000 Men for a whole Year.

According to Advices from Brabant, Quarters have been ordered in the Villages about Bruſſels for 60,000 French, moſt Part of them along the Canal; which makes it conjectur'd, that the Enemy have ſtill a Deſign upon Antwerp. Theſe Quarters were to be ready in a Fortnight or three Weeks at fartheſt. The Prince of Waldeck continues ſtill behind the Dyle and Rupel.

Laſt Sunday his Majeſty's Ships the Canterbury, Capt. Hoare, and the Edinburgh, Capt. Coates, having on board 300 of Col. Brampton's Regiment of Foot, ſailed from Portſmouth to Spithead, to join the Fleet at Plymouth under the Command of Commodore Knowles; and after having convoy'd the Weſt-India Trade will proceed to Cape Breton.

Yeſterday came an Account, by the Iriſh Mail, that the Anne and Katharine, Simpſon, one of the miſſing Ships from Virginia, was got ſafe into Kinſale; but there is no Account of the Arrival of the King George Packet from Lisbon in any of the Iriſh Ports.

The Rover Privateer, Capt. Bundy, belonging to Briſtol, is taken by the French, and carried into Breſt. This is the Privateer of 14 Guns, mentioned in our laſt.

The Florimella, bound from Briſtol to Antigua, is taken by the French, in Sight of that Iſland.

The Thomas and Elizabeth, Osborne, from Shoreham for Dublin, and the Society, Major of Guernſey, bound to Madeira and Barbados, are taken and carried into Breſt with two others.

We hear that the Bedford, Capt. Jodder, bound to Cape Breton with Ordnance Stores, has founder'd, and that her whole Ship's Compliment, together with near eighty Officers and private Men belonging to the Royal Artillery, and ſent to reinforce the Detachment at Louisbourg, Anapolis and Placentia, have all periſhed.

The John, of and for London, Capt Seabrook, from Virginia, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer.

Bank Stock Book ſhut. Ditto Permits 16 Prem. India Stock 156. South Sea Stock 90 1 qr.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, March 20.

Stockholm, Feb. 28. *O. S.* The famous Dagenaer having been condemned to dy, has, upon the Interceſſion of the Court of France, had his Sentence mitigated to that of perpetual Impriſonment, as has likewiſe that of ſeveral of the principal of his Crew.

Paris, March 7 *O. S.* The King has received, by an Expreſs, the News that the Troops which ſailed from Dunkirk and Oſtend for Scotland, were happily arrived there, excepting two Barks, which were taken by the Engliſh.

The King has given the fine Caſtle of Chambord, where King Staniſlaus formerly lived, to M. Saxe.

Newcaſtle, March 15. We hear that Major Jefferies, of Batterau's Regiment, is appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and Mr. Webb, Major of that Regiment.

On Sunday laſt four Cheſts of Money went through this Town for the Duke of Cumberland's Army, under an Eſcort of Dragoons.

On Tueſday the Dutch Forces began to embark at Shields, and are to ſail with the firſt fair Wind.

LONDON, *March* 20.

Letters from Bruſſels ſay, that Guards are eſtabliſhed in ſeveral Parts of that City, to prevent Diſorders. Some Arms and Ammunition having been found concealed among the Inhabitants, an Order is publiſhed for bringing in every thing of that kind, under the Penalty of 2000 Florins, within 5 Days to the Commiſſaries of War.

On Monday Morning laſt Commodore Knowles ſet out for Dover, where he is to embark for his Government of Cape Breton.

The ——— Johannes Reeneman, from the Canaries bound to Amſterdam, was loſt in the Channel. The People took to their Boat, in which they beat up and down for two Days, and at laſt were happily taken up by a Swediſh Ship, and carried into Havre-de-Grace.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

The King of Denmark is better. He has cauſed it to be ſignified at Foreign Courts, that he will adhere ſtrictly to his Neutrality. This Neutrality perhaps, and French Influence, has occaſioned the Revocation of the Orders ſent into Jutland for a Body of Troops to march, which we were a long Time flatter'd would embark for Scotland.

It is ſaid the 50000 l. will be at laſt granted to the King of Poland, in order to put his 12000 Saxons in Motion.

The Court of Vienna having, it is ſaid, obtained an Addition of 100,000 l. to her annual Subſidy, has given Orders for increaſing the Reinforcements for Italy to 60000 Men, and for making large Additions to thoſe in the Low Countries. And if it be true that Pr. Charles will be Field Marſhal of the Empire, and command on the Rhine, we need not doubt but there will be a good Army there likewiſe, in order to do Honour to his Command. At preſent there is a Want of Troops ſufficient to prevent the Incurſions of the French, who are forming large Magazines, and very much ſtrengthening their Lines on their own Side of the River.

General Grune has been ſomewhat retarded in his March by the high Waters, but is expected now to advance with great Expedition to the Low Countries, where the Prince of Waldeck has not yet above 25000 Men.

A Palace is fitting up at Bruſſels for the Reception of the French King. But the next Deſign of the Enemy ſeems to be on Mons or Charleroy, both which Places they have cloſely inveſted. Marſhal Saxe, who has been at Paris, is ſpeedily returning to the Army, after which the Operations are ſoon expected to be renewed.

Some little Opening begins at laſt to appear, to give Light in the North. The Diſputes between the King of Denmark and the Houſe of Holſtein, concerning the Duthcy of Sleſwick, are not yet adjuſted, which makes the former jealous of the great Armaments carrying on in Ruſſia, and prepare to be in Readineſs, both by Land and Sea, againſt whatever may happen.

The King of Pruſſia is ſending large Reinforcements to the Army he before had in his Kingdom; which makes it probable, that either he is not yet free from Suſpicions from the Side of Livonia, or that he meditates himſelf ſome Enterprize towards that Quarter or Poland.

The Commiſſaries of this Monarch are arriv'd at Leipſick, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to receive the Million of Crowns their Maſter is to have from the Fair there. In the mean while a Body of Brandenburghers are drawing together on the Borders of Saxony, in order, as may be farther ſuppoſed, to ſecure the full and prompt Payment of that ſtipulated Sum. A Body of Saxons is commanded to obſerve them; tho' we are aſſured at the ſame Time from Dreſden, that they are under no Fear of ſeeing all Difficulties removed, that retard the entire Harmony between the two Royal and Electoral Houſes.

What are his Pruſſian Majeſty's true Sentiments concerning the War with the Houſe of Bourbon, cannot yet be penetrated. Some Letters repreſent him as anxious for a Neutrality on the Side of the Empire, while others inſinuate his being inclined to aſſiſt the Grand Alliance.

The Court of Vienna ſtill riſes in her Declarations concerning the Efforts ſhe is this Year to make. She is entirely at Eaſe with reſpect to the Turks, who are drawing off their Troops from the Frontiers of Hungary and Tranſilvania towards Conſtantinople. And as the Perſian War is like to continue heavy upon them, the Sultan has acknowledged in Form the Emperor and Empreſs, and given the ſtrongeſt Signs of deſiring to live on good Terms with their Imperial Majeſties. If there ſhould be any Truth in what is ſaid of the Neutrality of the Circles, a third Imperial Army upon the Rhine, may be in good Meaſure ſpared to ſtrengthen thoſe in the Low Countries and Italy.

As ſome of the Reinforcements are already arrived at the former, ſo more are every Day advancing: But their Marches have been conſiderably impeded by the bad Weather. According to a Liſt that has been publiſh'd the Auſtrians in the Netherlands are to be in all 55,000; beſides which, it is ſaid, there will be 30,000 of other Nations in Britiſh Pay, making in all 85,000 excluſive of Dutch. Of theſe, 40,000 Auſtrians, making, with the above 30,000, no leſs than 70,000, are according to the ſaid Liſt, to be paid by his Britannic Majeſty, and 15,000 by the Empreſs.

EDINBURGH, *March* 25.

There are no Accounts from Aberdeen ſince our laſt; as the Wind has been very favourable, the Tranſports and Store-ſhips under Convoy of the Bridgewater muſt have reached that Place Yeſterday.

'Tis ſaid the Heſſians have marched from Perth, upon Advice that a Party of the Rebels were advancing towards Dunkeld; ſo that an Action betwixt them muſt very ſoon enſue.

We hear from Newcaſtle, that the Dutch Troops ſailed for Holland the 23d inſtant in the Tranſports that brought over the Heſſians.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL March 24.

From Argyleſhire we are informed that 26 Villages in Morven and the Places adjacent, have been burnt by a Party ſent aſhore from the Sloops of War on the Weſt Coaſt; theſe Villages were chiefly poſſeſſed by the Camerons.

On Thurſday two Companies of General Johnſton's Regiment arrived here from Edinburgh, deſigned as a Reinforcement for Fort William. Four Gunners, ſent by the Duke of Cumberland from Aberdeen, went through here on Wedneſday for that Place.

On Thurſday laſt an Expreſs went through this Place from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

There are Letters in Town from Blair of Athol dated the 11th inſt. informing that the King's Troops in thoſe Parts were threatned by the Macintoſhes and Macphersons.——Other Accounts from theſe Parts mention a

Shirmish to have happened at Ranach betwixt Part of the Argyleshiremen, assisted by Part of Sir Andrew Agnew's Corps, and Strowan Robison's Men assisted by the Menzies's; we have no distinct Account of the Particulars.

We are told by one who left Fort-William on the 16th. That the Place was then invested by 1500 of the Rebels, consisting of the Camerons, Macdonalds of Keppoch, and Glenco, Stewarts of Appin, and fifty French; That they had raised a Battery, and were firing at the Fort; that the Garrison had sallied out, and killed ten Men, with the Loss only of one killed and three wounded; and that he believed they are still there.—— By one who left Inverness about 14 Days ago, we are told that the young Pretender, with a Part of his Army, was then at that Place; that a large Detachment had been sent after Lord Loudon, and that a Party were at the Banks of the Spey, where they had entrenched themselves, and built Huts to lodge in. If these Reports are true, we see no Reason to expect a Battle soon.

We are told that Fort Augustus was invested on the 23d of February, and made a very good Defence for two Days, but their Magazine of Powder taking Fire, they were obliged to surrender.—— The Garrison consisted of 140 Men, who were made Prisoners.

Port-Glasgow, March 18. On Saturday the King's Cumbray Boat, Capt. Andrew Crawford, brought in an Inverkip Wherry; she was seized with 300 Casks of Rum and Brandy, 2 Barrels of Tea and some Wine.

That Day arrived two Vessels from Roterdam with Tobacco, also the Annabella, Hamilton, and the Prince William, Brown, both from Virginia; the latter left James's River, Jan. 21st. The May and Leah arrived there on the 20th. And on Tuesday arrived the Prince Charles Snow of Belfast from Jamaica; a Vessel with Victual from Liverpool, and another with Soapers Waste from Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

‖†‖ If any Body has a NEW-COLTED ASS to dispose of, let them call at Mrs. *HOPE*'s in the Trunk-close.

Continues to be SOLD, in the House above the Baxter's Land, below the Canongate Cross, South side of the Street,

Variety of neat clean FURNITURE, viz. Peir, Chimney and Glass Sconces of large Sizes, two Pieces of Tapestry, Carpets, Window Curtains, Beds, Walnut-tree Chairs, &c.

Attendance is given from 10 o'Clock Forenoon till 6 at Night, and to continue till all is sold.

Just arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia directly,

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be sold by *NEIL MACVICAR* Merchannt in Edinburgh.—— Samples of the Seed may be seen at his Shop in the Lawnmarket, and at the Weigh-house in Leith.

¶†¶ That upon Wednesday the 2d Day of April next, the GRASS INCLOSURES at *NEWBTTH*, four Miles North-east of Haddington, consisting of upwards of 200 Acres; Are to be SETT in Grass for one or more Years.

There is also to be sold there a Parcel of FIR-TREES fit for making Couples, and other Materials for Houses. Enquire at Robert Hogg at Newbyth.

†§† Such of the Creditors of the deceast Robert Bontein of Midovan as have heritable Security upon the Lands of Balglass, the Property of the also deceast Margaret Bontein his Wife, are desired to give in to Alexander Cuningham Writer in Edinburgh, without Delay, a full Copy of the Lands upon which their Debts are secured, with an exact List of the Debts, Principal, Annualrent, Expences of Diligence, as they amount to at Whitsunday next, that proper Measures may be taken for their Payment.

To be SETT or SOLD, and entred to at Whitsunday next,

That LARGE HOUSE in Niddery's Wynd, presently possest by Allan Whiteford, Esq; Receiver General of the Land Tax, consisting of six Fire-rooms, and one large Room without a Vent; three Garrets, one of them with a Vent; with a Ground Story, containing a large Kitchen, a large fine Cellar, Pantry and Lattermeat-room, with an Intersole for Servants Beds, and two large Vaults below the Court, through which the House enters. —— The Conditions of Letting, or Articles of Sale, are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. George Innes Deputy-Receiver of the Land Tax.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, within the House of William Cairns Forrester at Pancaitland-Wood, upon Tuesday the 15th Day of April next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A large Parcel of WOOD, consisting mostly of Oak, with some Ash, Birch, &c. being Part of Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenston his Wood at Pancaitland, lying in the Parish of Pancaitland, in the County of Haddington.—— Any Person that inclines to view the same, may call for the said William Cairns, in whose Hands, and in the Hands of Patrick Watson Servant to the said Sir Robert Sinclair at Stevenston, the Articles of Roup are to be seen.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

The FARM of *GLENDINNING*, in the Parish of Westerkirk and Shire of Drumfries; it keeps 1400 Sheep to the Master, besides paying the Servants Wages, 20 Milch Cows and 8 Horses, and sows betwixt 30 and 40 Teviotdale Bolls of Oats, Bear and Pease. Any Person who has a Mind to treat for the said Farm, may send their Proposal to the Proprietor Sir James Johnston or to his Lady at Westerhall, or to Ronald Crawfurd Writer to the Signet, who has Power to agree with any Person for the same.

N. B. There is a very good House and Office-houses lately built.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.